

HERMANOWICZ, W.

Hermanowicz W., Dolalska W. Research over the Disinfection of Town Sewage by Doses Smaller than the Amount of Chlorine Actually Required.

"Badania nad dezynfekcją ścieków miejskich dawkami mniejszymi od zapotrzebowania chloru". Gaz. Woda i Technika Sanitarna, No. 9, 1953, pp. 255-262, 8 figs, 3 tabs.

The authors have come to the conclusion, on the basis of research carried out, that chlorination of ordinary sedimented sewage by means of doses smaller than the actual chlorine requirement — doses which do not reveal the presence of residual chlorine — makes it possible to achieve a high rate of reduction in bacteria amounting at times to more than 50 per cent. It was found, moreover, that temperatures within from 15 to 25°C do not influence the bactericidal effect of sewage chlorination, but that, on the other hand, the time during which the sewage remains in contact with chlorine does have a decisive influence on the efficacy of bacteria reduction — a process which proceeds according to the kinetics of reaction of monomolecular chemicals as expressed by

the following formula
$$Z = 100 \left(1 - 10^{-\frac{Kt}{2.303}} \right)$$
 where Z denotes

the percentage of reduced bacteria; K — the constant rate of bacteria reduction, which is contingent on the initial temperature of the chlorine dose and which varies from 0.04 to 0.30. Research carried out over the extent to which the oxidation-reduction potential Eh affects the efficacy of sewage disinfection has revealed that the potential increased in proportion as the chlorine content increases; this is attended by an increase in the bactericidal faculty of this system.

HERMANOWICZ W.

Studies on disinfection of town sewage with chlorides doses less than to saturation. W. Hermanowicz (Dział Inżynierii Sanit. Państwowego Zakładu Hig., Warsaw, Poland) and W. Dożańska. *Gas, Woda i Tech. Sanit.* 27, 255-62 (1953).—As the satn. dose of Cl (I) in sewage disinfection was considered the quantity of Cl per l. of sewage necessary to obtain 0.1 mg./l. of free active Cl after 15 min. of contact when a Cl water of 1 mg./l. Cl concn. at about 20° was used. The purpose was to establish (a) the effectiveness of partial sewage satn. with Cl in function of temp., time of contact with Cl, and % of I used; (b) the influence of the oxidation-reduction potential (II) of chlorinated sewage on the effect of chlorination; (c) and mathematical expression of the reduction of the no. of bacteria as a function of the parameters mentioned under a. The sewage taken for analysis was allowed to settle for 2 hrs. and I was detd. on the decanted liquid. Its value would fluctuate between 3.5 and 7.5 mg./l. of Cl. Doses between 10 and 100% of I were used for expts. at 15, 20, and 25° with contact times 5, 15, and 30 min. After this time 20 out of a total of 200 ml. of the sample was transferred into an aseptic container contg. 0.5 ml. of 10% $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$ to destroy the remaining active Cl. In the same time II was detd. Each sample was then brought to different dilns. with a physiol. solu., down to 1×10^{-4} , and every diln. was incubated for 24 hrs. at 37° on Biskman's bullion. The fermented samples were analyzed for presence of *Escherichia coli* with the bullions of Kudo, Simons, Clark, and Voges-Proskauer, and by the methyl-red reaction. In some cases, for a more exact calcn. of *E. coli*, inoculations on membrane filters were done. These filters were collodion disks 3.5 cm. in diam. and of 0.7 μ comparative dimensions. Before use they were heated in distd. water to 50-60°, the water being changed several times. Boiling in 3-3 waters followed. The filters

were screwed firmly in position between 3 parts of a suction funnel for the sewage filtration. The cultures were made by placing the filters in a Petri dish contg. Hido agar for 24 hrs. at 37°. The no. of colonies on a filter should not exceed 90-70; in a case of a greater no., a higher sewage diln. was used. The results indicated that the reduction of bacteria increased logarithmically with increase of the per cent of I used for chlorination. Thus, if I is assumed as basic unity, the chlorination results of different waters can be compared. The influence of temp. between 15 and 25° on the reduction of bacteria is rather slight. The longer the contact time of Cl with the sewage, the higher is the disinfection effect. Thus it is possible to use a lower fraction of I, but a longer time of contact to obtain a desired purification of water. The II of the sewage was detd. with a cell Pt (sewage) - KCl (satd. calomel electrode). The fresh sewage had a positive II = 370-420 mv., which, within a few hrs., at 25-30°, would fall to 0, become negative, and then rise again. The

chlorination causes an increase of II proportional to the Cl dose; its value diminishes with increasing time of contact. The bactericide power of the system increases with II; however, the value of the potential is not decisive for an effective disinfection. The reduction of bacteria, when a dose lower than I is used, takes place approx. according to the reaction rate of unimol. chain. reactions: $Z = 100(1 - 10^{-Kt/2.303})$, where Z is the no. of reduced bacteria in per cent, K is the const. of the bacteria reduction rate, and t is the contact time of Cl with the sewage in min. The values of K depend on temp. and the Cl dose, and vary between 0.04 and 0.90.

Henry W. Lawwadel

HERMANOWICZ, W.

Determination of zinc by paper chromatography. W. Hermanowicz and C. Sikorowska, *Przemysl Chem.* 31(8), 238-41(1952).—A micromethod is described for detg. Zn as a trace element in water. The method consists of sep. the Zn from other metals by paper chromatography and detg. the Zn colorimetrically with dithizone. The method can be used successfully with water samples contg. as little as 0.05 mg./l. of Zn. *Blank Cont.*

HERMANOWICZ, W.

4243

543.31 : 543.33

Hermanowicz W., Kelus J. Methods of Technological Study of the Elimination of Ferro-Compounds from Water.

"Metodyka badań technologicznych nad oddzielennością wody".
Gaz, Woda i Technika Sanitarna. No. 3, 1955, pp. 70-74, 2 figs., 3 tabs.

With a view to standardising methods of removing iron from water, the authors conducted a number of relevant laboratory experiments. These concerned: 1) elimination of ferro-compounds from water by paper and sand filtration methods; 2) change of the pH of the water by individual or repeated aeration; 3) removal of ferro-compounds from water by adding a coagulant; 4) precipitation of hydrated oxides of iron by liming (change of pH) and aeration. The results obtained enabled the development of a method in most instances wholly satisfactory, of eliminating iron from water.

HERMANOWICZ, Witold

chem 123 Systematic technological test of water purification from iron. Witold Hermanowicz (Zaklad Hig. Komunalnej, Państwowego Zakładu Hig., Warsaw) and Jadwiga Kelson. *Gas, Woda i Tech. Sanit.* 29, 70-4 (1955).—The tests are run on samples of 50-100 l. obtained for (a) surface waters, directly from the spot where the water is to be drawn for utilization, for (b) underground wells equipped with pumps, by pumping for 10 min., and then taking the sample with a rubber hose inserted deep into the outlet pipe, and for (c) installations with a const. water flow, with a hose immersed in the outflowing stream without air penetration into it. The water is passed through a sand filter prepd. in a glass tube, and iron is detd. colorimetrically in the filtered portion. A rapid paper filter may be used instead of the sand filter, but the test result will depend upon its quality. Six to 8 l. of the sample is passed twice through an aerator consisting of two cylindrical vessels 200 mm. high and having 200 holes 1 mm. in diam. uniformly distributed in their bottoms. The aerated sample is allowed to stand for 1 hr. and then filtered through sand. Three-l. samples are treated with increasing amounts of 0.1% Ca(OH)_2 soln., and are then aerated and filtered. For coagulation, samples of 1 l. are treated with increasing amounts of a soln. contg. 10 mg. of $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ per ml. and then mechanically stirred, rapidly for the first min., and at 50 r.p.m. for 15 min. After 1 hr. they are filtered through rapid filters, and the first portions of the filtrate are discarded. For coagulation with alkalization, the test is run as under above but with prior addn. to the samples of a fixed amt. of CaO , to obtain proper rate of coagulation and size of ppt. Henry W. Lawndel...

2

Hermanowicz, W. Told

✓ Lead determination in water by paper chromatography. Witold Hermanowicz (Zakład Hig. Komunalnej PZH, Warsaw) and Celina Sikorowska. *Gaz. Woda i Tech. Sanit.* 29, 320-1(1985).—The chromatographic detn. of Pb in water is based on the use of a solvent composed of acetone, iso-BuOH, 1:1 HCl, and acetylacetone in volumetric proportions 30:4:2:1. The R_f for this solvent for metals commonly present in water is: Zn 0.95, Fe 0.75, Cu 0.50, Pb 0.25. The detn. is done on 2.5 × 32-cm. strips of Schleicher no. 597 filter paper cut along one direction. The strips are purified by 24-hr. extn. with a mixt. of acetone and 0.1N HCl 2:1. This is done by suspending the strips in a closed cylinder with their lower ends immersed in the soln. to a depth of 1 cm. The soln., after having climbed up through the strips, is absorbed by filter-paper cushions placed between them on the upper support. After extn. the strips are dried in air. A 100-ml. sample of water is evapd. in a Pt dish, and the dry residue is dissolved in 0.5 ml. 1:1 HCl. This soln. is then placed across the strips 2.5 cm. from an end: on one 0.01 ml., on another one 0.02 ml., and on three more 0.03 ml. The charged strips are suspended in a closed cylinder with their lower ends, cntg. the sample, immersed in the solvent to a depth of 1 cm. When the head of the solvent has risen for about 30 cm. above the sample (2-3 hrs.) the chromatograms are dried in air for 2-3 hrs. One of them, carrying 0.03 ml. of the sample, is developed by spraying with 10% NH₃ and wetting with a soln. of 0.03 g. dithizone in 100 ml. of chloroform. Pb appears as a pink strip which, when a small amt. of the metal is present (0.3-0.5 mg.), disappears in a short time. After detg. in such a way the location of Pb spot on the chromatograms, the corresponding portions of the remaining strips are cut out and Pb is detd. by dithizone method.

H. W. L.

HERMANOWICZ, Witold

7
of iodine in water by paper ...
...
...

by means of the density gradient method. By this method
it is possible to det. 0.5 γ I₂/l. of H₂O. 15 references.
L. J. Piotrowski

PM PK

HERMANOWICZ, W.

7
The estimation of chlorine dioxide in water. W. Hermanowicz and C. Sikorska (Inst. Hyg., Warsaw). ~~Rochem. Polakowskiego Zakładu Hig.~~ *Hig.* 7, 811-80 (1958) (English summary).—Comparative investigations on the estn. of ClO_2 in H_2O in the presence of Cl_2 by means of the iodometric or the *o*-toluidine method did not show consistent, satisfactory results. However, a fairly selective colorimetric method with tyrosine allowed estn. of ClO_2 from 0.1 to 2.0 mg./l. The method was adapted from one of Hodgden and Ingo's (cf. *C.A.* 48, 11686c) and found to work best at pH 4.6 with a ratio of 2.3 moles of ClO_2 per mole of tyrosine.
P. Dreyfuss

RM mt

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. (Part 1) Conditioning of Water. Wasto Water. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, No. 35332

Author : Hermanowicz, Witold

Inst : Not given

Title : Studies on the Utilization of Bottom Water of the Vistula River. Part 1. The Quality of Water

Orig Pub : Gaz, woda, techn. sanit., 1956, 30, No 12, 460-468

Abstract : Comparative studies of (I) water samples taken from various depths in the Vistula river, and of (II) water pumped out from the sandy ground of the river's bottom, were conducted. Increased concentrations of Fe, Mn, CO₂ and NH₃ were discovered in (II) in comparison with those found in (I). Fe and Mn penetrate into the bottom water from the soil. The content of Fe at a depth of 1 - 12 m from the bottom of the river is 1 - 50 mg/kg of

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010018-6

Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. (Part 1) Conditioning of Water. Wasto Water.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, No. 35332

dry soil (DS); the content of Mn is 0.5 - 12.2 mg/kg of DS. The concentration of Fe in the bottom water, after a prolonged pumping out (up to 75 days) decreased to 0.3 mg/l. The concentration of Mn dropped down to 0.28 mg/l. The fact that no further decrease of their concentration took place indicates that bottom water represents a mixture of fluvial and ground water. -- S. Yavorovskaya

Card 2/2

H-13

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-5
Their Application. Water Treatment. Sewage.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 1702.

Author : ~~Hermanowicz, W.~~ Kelus, J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Removal of Iron From Water by the Cationite Es-
carbo.

Orig Pub: Roczn. Panstw. zakl. hig., 1957, 8, No 6, 575-588.

Abstract: It was established that the cationite Escarbo in
the Ca-form adsorbs Fe^{2+} ions and can be utilized
in the removal of iron from water without de-
creasing its hardness. -- N. Subbotina.

Card 1/1

13

POLAND / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic E-2
Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 924.

Author : ~~Hermanowicz, W.~~ Sikorowska, C.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Method for the Determination of Cadmium in Water.

Orig Pub: Roczn. Panstw. zakl. hig., 1958, 9, No 2, 121-126.

Abstract: Water being analyzed (200 ml) is evaporated in a
platinum dish, the residue is dissolved in 0.5 ml
of HCl (1:1) and the resulting solution is applied
to a strip of Whatman No 4 paper (34 x 4 cm.). A
mixture of five volumes of acetone, five volumes
of acetylacetone, five volumes of amyl alcohol and
one volume of 30% acetic acid is used as the dev-
eloper (Hermanowicz W., Obuchowska I., Przem. chem.,
1952, 8, 238). It is chromatographed for 3.5 to

Card 1/3

POLAND / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 924.

Abstract: 4 hours, the chromatogram is dried for 20-30 minutes in air, then is kept in ammonia vapors and is moistened with the chloroform solution of dithiazone (0.01 grams in 100 ml) for the determination of the Cd spot. To determine the amount of Cd present, the corresponding section of the chromatogram is cut out and is inserted in a mixture of 20 ml water, 1 ml NaOH solution (5 grams in 100 ml), 0.5 ml KCN solution (1 gram in 100 ml) and 1 ml chloroform solution of dithiazone (0.001 grams in 100 ml), it is shaken for 0.5 minutes and the Cd determination is made in the solution obtained by comparing it with the standard scale. The accuracy of the method is satisfactory for 1 to 15 %

Card 2/3

7

Card 3/3

HERMANOWICZ, W. ; SIKOROWSKA, C.; BERNACI, K.

Neutralization of chlorophenol taste and odor by the use of chlorine dioxide at the Stettin waterworks. p. 145

GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow Sanitarnych, Ogrzewnictwa i Gazownictwa) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 33, No. 3, March 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

P/014/60/039/006/002/002
A221/A026

AUTHOR: Hermanowicz, Witold

TITLE: Problems of Harmless Disposal of Radioactive Waste in the Light of
the International Scientific Conference in Monaco

PERIODICAL: Przemysł Chemiczny, 1960, Vol. 39, No. 6, pp. 382 - 385

TEXT: In order to discuss the ways of harmless disposal of radioactive waste, an International Scientific Conference was called at Monaco on November 16 - 21, 1959. Over 300 delegates from 32 countries from all over the world and of 10 special organizations of UN participated in it. The Polish delegation consisted of 3 members: Professor Doctor Witold Hermanowicz, Master of Engineering Julian Rotnicki and Master Zbigniew Smal. The USSR delegation consisted of 11 members. Three main items were on the agenda: 1) general problems and methods of harmless disposal of radioactive waste; 2) disposal of radioactive waste into the seas and oceans; 3) disposal of radioactive waste by burying it into the earth. Out of 12 meetings of this conference, six, during which 24 reports were read, were dedicated to the first item. The main report was read by US Delegate F.R. Bruce on "How Radioactive Waste Originates and Its Characteristics". He al-

Card 1/3

P/014/60/039/006/002/002

A221/A026

Problems of Harmless Disposal of Radioactive Waste in the Light of the International Scientific Conference in Monaco

so described how the waste is being disposed of in the USA. Similar methods are being used in France, England, Denmark and Australia. Delegates from the USSR, Poland, Bulgaria and some of the USA expressed the opinion that radioactive waste should not be released into the rivers. There is no remark in this article how radioactive waste is disposed of in socialist countries. The second item on the agenda, i.e., the disposal of radioactive waste into the seas or oceans was discussed on four meetings, during which 20 reports were read. This method of disposal was also criticized, because such radioisotopes like Sr, Cs, Co, I, Ru, Fe and Mo can be absorbed by fish or edible crustacea and eventually harm human beings. This might be particularly important for so-called closed seas like the Mediterranean or the Baltic Sea. Finally, the third item on the agenda, i.e., the disposal of radioactive waste by burying it in the earth, was discussed on two meetings, during which 16 reports were read. The problem of disposal is not yet solved satisfactorily and more research into this subject will be needed. For the time being, however, preserving radioactive waste in a solid state, in specially provided and strictly controlled areas, is considered to be the best temporary solution. More details concerning this conference can be found in a

Card 2/3

P/014/60/039/006/002/002
A221/A026

Problems of Harmless Disposal of Radioactive Waste in the Light of the International Scientific Conference in Monaco

series of bulletins issued during this conference.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Chemii Sanitarnej Politechniki Warszawskiej (Polytechnical Institute, Department of Sanitary Chemistry) in Warsaw.

Card 3/3

S/169/62/000/012/010/095
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Hermanowicz, H., Dożańska, W., Kelus, J., Kosiński,
R., /uczak, J., Marciszewska-Szoplik, H., Obuchowska,
I., and Sikorowska, C.

TITLE: External radioactivity in the neighborhood of
Greater Warsaw and Swierk

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1962, 13,
abstract 12.1117 (Gaz. woda i techn. sanit., 35,
no. 9, 1961, 340-347 (Pol.))

TEXT: The method, equipment and results of investigating
radioactive soil, ground, river-water, and plant-cover contamination
on the territory of Greater Warsaw and Swierk are described.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

HERMANOWICZ, Witold; KELUS, Jadwiga; SIKOROWSKA, Celina

The problem of manganese in drinking water. Roczn panstw
zakl hig 14 no.3:213-219 '63.

1. Department of Municipal Hygiene, State Institute of
Hygiene, Warsaw.

HERMANOWICZ, W.; SIKOROWSKA, C.; KELUS, Jadwiga

The Sr-90 and stable strontium content in certain natural waters of Greater Warsaw. Gaz woda techn sanit 38 no.2:47-52 F '64.

1. Department of Public Hygiene, State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw.

HERMANOWSKA-SZPAKOWICZ, Teresa; MASLOWSKA-IWANICKA, Danuta

A case of infective dysentery as a pathogenic factor in
ulcerative colitis. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.36:1379-1380
7 S '64.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych Akademii Medycznej w Bialymstoku
(kierownik: doc. dr med. Piotr Boron).

HERMANOWSKI, Andrzej

Examination of true errors of displacements determined by the precise leveling method, the projecting and examining method of compensation with regard to movements of the points of connection. Pt.2. Geod. i kart 12 no.1:3-36 '63.

HERMANOWSKI, Andrzej

Testing the true errors of determined shiftings by the precise leveling method as well as designing and testing the compensation method considering the moves of the reference points. Geod i kart 11 no.3/4:211-241 '62.

HERMANOWSKI, Andrzej

Examination of true displacement errors determined by the precise leveling method, as well as designing and testing the compensation method regarding movements of the connection points. Geod i kart 12 no.2:105-139 '63.

HERMANOWSKI, H.

"Training cadres." p. 217. (Chemik. Vol. 6, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1953. Katowice.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress,
Feb. 1954, Uncl.

HERMANOWSKI, Henryk, doc., dr.

Synthetic washing materials in the world and in the Polish People's Republic. Chemik 14 no.11:421-423 W '61.

1. Instytut Cieskiej Syntezy Organicznej, Blachownia k. Kedzierzyna.

BERNANOWSKI, J.

"Necessity of shortening the period for taking inventory. p. 374." (ZYCIE GOSPODARSTWA,
Vol. 8, no.12, Mar. 1953, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: East European, L. C. Vol. 2, No. 12, Dec. 1953

HERMANSKY, F., HERMANSKA, A.; PRASILOVA, O.; KASTILOVA, B.

On the behavior of coagulation inhibitors in chronic hepatopathies.
Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.45:1237-1241 6 N '64.

1. Laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. interni klinice fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze, (prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig) a Ustredni hematologicke laboratore fakultni nemocnice v Praze 2 (vedouci MUDr. M. Suchan).

HERMANSKY, Frantiske, MUDr; DIENSTBIER, Zdenek, MUDr; HERMANSKA, Zorka,
MUDr; MALY, Vladimir, Mgnat.

Effect of barbiturate narcosis on response of leukocytes to various
stress stimuli in rats. Cas.lok.cesk. 91 no.50:1491-1499 12 Dec 52.

1. Z první kliniky chorob vnitřních, přednosta prof. Dr. M.Netousek,
a z vnitřního oddělení SOLOU v Krci, přednosta Dr J.Trojan. Stati-
stické zpracování: Mgnat Vladimir Maly. Z ústavu pro organizaci
zdravotnictví, přednosta prof. Dr. V.Prosek.

(LEUKOCYTE COUNT,

eff. of barbiturate anesth. on response to stimuli in
rats)

(BARBITURATES, anesthesia and analgesia,

eff. on leukocyte response to stimuli in rats)

(ANESTHESIA, effects,

barbiturate anesth., on leukocyte response to stimuli
in rats)

HERMANŠKA, Zorka

Problem of medullary inhibition and leukemia. Cas. lek. česk.
95 no.47:1314-1317 23 Nov 56.

1. Interní Klinika Fakulty dětského lékařství KU, nemocnice Pod
Petrínem. Prednosta: prof. MUDr. Vlad. Jedlička.

(ANEMIA, APLASTIC, compl.

pancytopenia developing into myelocytic leukemia (Cz))

(LEUKEMIA, MYELOCYTIC, etiol. & pathogen.

pancytopenia (Cz))

JEDLICKA, Vladimir; HERMANŠKA, Zorka

Portal stasis in idiopathic myelofibrosis syndrome. Cas.lek.cesk.
99 no.18:553-557 Ap 29 '60.

1. I. interni klinika FDL nemocnice pod Petrinem, prednosta
Vladimir Jedlicka.

(BONE MARROW dis.)

(PORTAL VEINS dis.)

HERMANSKY, F.; HRODEK, O.; HERMANSKA, Z.; VITEK, J.; KASTILOVA, B.

Antithrombin activity in the neonatal period. Cas. lek. cesk. 101
no.39:1173-1177 28 S '62.

1. Laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater pri I interni
klinice fakulty vseobecného lékařství KU v Praze, přednosta prof. dr.
V. Honig. II detská klinika fakulty detského lékařství KU v Praze,
přednosta prof. dr. J. Houstek Ustřední hematologická laborator
fakultní nemocnice v Praze, přednosta MUDr. M. Suchan.
(THROMBIN) (INFANT NEWBORN)

HERMANSKY, F.; HERMANŠKA, Z.; VITEK, J.; KASTILOVA, B.

On the problem of the level of antithrombin activity. Sborn lek.
65 no.1:8-20 Ja '63.

1. Laborator pro patofyziologii, koaguly a jater pri I. interni klinice
fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta
prof. dr. V. Heonig Ustredni hematologicke laboratore fakultni
nemocnice v Praze 2, prednosta MUDr. M. Suchan.
(FIBRINOGEN) (BLOOD COAGULATION FACTORS) (THROMBIN)

Hematology

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 618.36:612.115.3(:577.156.6)

HERMANSKA, Z.; KUZEL, D.; VANECKOVA, H.; Central Hematological Laboratory, Faculty Hospital (Ustredni Hematologicka Laborator Fakultni Nemocnice), Prague, Head (Vedouci) Dr M. SUCHAN; 1st Gynecological Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (I. Gynekologicko-Porodnicka Klinika Fakulty Vseobecneho Lekarstvi KU), Prague, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr K. KLAUS.

"Basic Notions of the Fibrinolytic System in Placental Blood Circulation."

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceskych, Vol 105, No 39, 23 Sep 66, pp 1044 - 1046

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Acceleration of Fibrinolysis in some pathological conditions in adults is compared to fibrinolysis in blood vessels in the placenta. The occurrence in the placenta is, however, physiological not pathological. Causes of these physiological changes are discussed. 5 Figures, 1 Table, 13 Western, 4 Czech references.
1/1

ACC NR: AP6010218

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/65/000/004/0128/0139

AUTHOR: Drška, Ladislav—Drška, L.; Hermansky, Bedrich--Gerzhmanski, B. 36

ORG: Faculty of Technical and Nuclear Physics, CVUT, Prague (Fakulta technická
jaderne fyziky CVUT) 8

TITLE: Training subcritical assembly and the possibilities of its use 19

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 4, 1965, 128-139

TOPIC TAGS: particle production, neutron, uranium, training equipment, nuclear
physics apparatus

ABSTRACT: The fundamental characteristics of some training subcritical assemblies are summarized and the choice of equipment of this type is discussed in this article, which also contains the conclusions of a detailed design study of a "natural uranium - light water" subcritical assembly. This assembly is equipped with a spacing device and actuated with a high-efficiency neutron generator. The main results of a detailed physical calculation of that assembly are reported and the possibilities of its use in teaching the fundamentals of nuclear physics are evaluated. This paper was presented by J. Kott. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 3 formulas, and 7 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 037

SOV REF: 009

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.039.519.2 2

HERMANSKY, F.; FLEISCHMANN, J.

Cytochemical investigation of polysaccharides in the blood cells and blood-forming tissue. Sborn. lek., Praha 53 no. 57:182-194 Nov. 1951. (CJML 21:3)

1. Of the First Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. M. Netousek, M. D.) of Charles University, Prague and of the Institute of Anatomy (Head--Prof. Ladislav Borovansky, M. D.).

HERMANSKY, F.

Formation of hemoglobin in erythroblast nuclei. Cas. lek.
cesk. 90 no.33:988-991 17 Aug 1951. (CJML 21:1)

1. Of the First Clinic of Internal Diseases of Charles University
(Head -- Prof. M. Netousek).

HERMANSKY, Frantisek, MUDr

Neurohumoral regulation of leukocytes. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.50:1481-1488 12 Dec 52.

1. Z I. kliniky chorob bñitřnich, prednosta prof. Dr. Milos Netoušek.

(LEUKOCYTE COUNT,

neurohumoral regulation)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,

regulation of leukocyte count, neurohumoral mechanism)

HERMANSKY, Frantiske, MUDr; DIENSTBIER, Zdenek, MUDr; HERMANSKA, Zorka,
MUDr; MALY, Vladimir, Mgnat.

Effect of barbiturate narcosis on response of leukocytes to various stress stimuli in rats. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.50:1491-1499 12 Dec 52.

1. Z první kliniky chorob vnitřních, přednosta prof. Dr. M. Netoušek, a z vnitřního oddělení SOLOU v Krci, přednosta Dr J. Trojan. Statistické zpracování: Mgnat Vladimir Maly. Z ústavu pro organizaci zdravotnictví, přednosta prof. Dr. V. Prošek.

(LEUKOCYTE COUNT,

eff. of barbiturate anesth. on response to stimuli in rats)

(BARBITURATES, anesthesia and analgesia,

eff. on leukocyte response to stimuli in rats)

(ANESTHESIA, effects,

barbiturate anesth., on leukocyte response to stimuli in rats)

HERMANOWY, F., DIRMANTER, E., WOLAK, F.

"The coagulative activity of bovine serum and the effect of the control of antithrombotic treatment." p. 419. (CASOPIS LEKARU CESKYCH, Vol. 92, no. 16, Apr. 1953, Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #10, Library of Congress
October 1953, Uncl.

HERMANSON, L. "Mass thrombotic embolism in the lower extremities." *Journal of the American Medical Association*. Our experiences with the prothrombin consumption test in haemophilic states. *CAS. LEX. CES. 1955, 92, 33-34 (195-296) Graha 1 Thrombosis 11, 11, 1 (5354)*

The prothrombin consumption test was performed 144X in 143 subjects by the Soulier second method (Revue d' Hematol. 1948, 3, 202). Out of 27 haemophiliacs, normal prothrombin consumption was found only twice in venous blood and IX in the capillary blood. In all the others there was a very marked decrease in the prothrombin consumption. A lower prothrombin consumption was observed also in 5 out of 6 subjects of haemophiliacs and in primary non-splenectomized thrombocytopenia (in venous blood only). Splenectomized subjects had a normal prothrombin consumption, even when the platelet count remained low. Also patients suffering from secondary thrombocytopenia (10 cases), 3 members of a family with Willebrand-Jurgen thrombocytopenia, and 4 patients with suspected thrombocytoasthenia had a low prothrombin consumption. On the other hand, a normal prothrombin consumption was found in myelogenous leukaemia with thrombocytopenia, in anaphylactoid purpura, in various liver diseases and unclassified moderate haemorrhagic diatheses. Compared with other techniques, the Soulier method was found useful for detecting disturbances in thromboplastin formation.

Taggar-Prague

SO: Excerpta Medica, Vol. 3, No. 3, Sect. VI, August, 1954

HERMANSKY, F.; DIENSTBIER, Z.; PUDLAK, P.

Coagulating activity of blood serum and problem of anticogulant therapy.
Cas. lek. cesk. 92 no.16:419-426 17 Apr 1953. (CLML 24:4)

1. Of the First Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. M. Netousek, M. D.) of
Charles University, Prague.

DONNER, L.; HERMAN, F.

Experience with the treatment of polycythemia with radioactive phosphorus. Cas. lek. cesk. 92 no. 40:1089-1094 2 Oct 1953.

(CLML 25:4)

1. Of the Second Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. A. Vancura, M.D.)
and of the First Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. M. Netousek, M.D.),
Charles University, Prague.

HERMANSKY, Frantisek, MUDr; DIENSTBIER, Zdenek, MUDr; PUDLAK, Pavel, MUDr;
~~MALY, Vladimir, MgMat, statistické zpracování.~~

Effect of barbiturate anesthesia on eosinophils following various
types of stress in rats. Cas.lek.cesk. 93 no.24:641-645 11 June 54.

1. Z Prvni kliniky chorob vnitřních, přednosta prof. Dr M.Hetoušek
(Vor Hermansky, Dienstbier, Pudlak) 2. Z Ústavu pro organizaci
sdravotnictví, přednosta prof. Dr V.Prošek. (for Maly)

(STRESS, experimental,

eff. of barbiturate anesth. on eosinophil count in white
rats after stress)

(BARBITURATES, anesthesia and analgesia,

eff. on eosinophil count after stress in white rats)

(EOSINOPHIL COUNT,

eff. of barbiturate anesth. on eosinophils after stress
in white rats)

(ANESTHESIA,

barbiturate, eff. on eosinophil count after stress in
white rats)

HERMANSKY, Frantisek, MUDr; PUDLAK, Pavel, MUDr; DIENSTBIER, Zdenek, MUDr

Effect of urethane anesthesia on leukocyte response following
glucose stress. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.36-37:983-988 10 Sept 54.

1. Z I. kliniky chorob vnutrnych, prednosta prof. Dr. Milos
Netousek. Statistike spracovani: MgMat Vladimir Maly. 2.

Z ustavu pro organizaci zdravotnictvi, prednosta prof. Dr. Prosek.

(URETHANE, effects,

on leukocyte count response to glucose stress)

(LEUKOCYTE COUNT,

eff. of urethane on leukocyte response to glucose stress)

(STRESS, experimental,

eff. of urethane on leukocyte response to glucose stress)

HERMANSKY, F.

FRIEDMANN, Bedrich, Dr; HERMANSKY, Frantisek, Dr; GYORGY, Albin, Dr

Hemolytic anemia with cold agglutinins. Ces. lek. cesk. 93 no.50:
1371-1374 10 Dec 54.

1. Z I. kliniky chorob vnitřních, přednosta prof. Dr M. Netoušek,
a z Krajské transfúzní stanice v Ostravě.

(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC, blood in,
cold agglutinins)

(HEMAGGLUTINATION,
cold agglutinins in hemolytic anemia)

HERMANSKY, F.; PUDLAK, P.; DIENSTBIER, Zd.

Effect of adrenalectomy and splenectomy on leukocytes following administration of narcotic dose of urethane in rats. IV. Neurohumoral regulation of leukocytes. Chekh. fiziol. 4 no.4: 424-429 1955.

1. I. Interne Klinik, Prag. Statistische Verarbeitung: Mag. mat. VI. Maly Institut fur Organisation des Gesundheitswesens, Prag.

- (ADRENAL GLANDS, effect of excision,
on leukocyte count in urethane anesth. in rats)
- (SPLEEN, effect of excision,
on leukocyte count in urethane anesth. in rats)
- (URETHANE, anesthesia and analgesia,
eff. on leukocyte count response to adrenalectomy &
splenectomy)
- (LEUKOCYTE COUNT,
eff. of adrenalectomy & splenectomy in urethane anesth.)
- (ANESTHESIA,
urethane, eff. on leukocyte count, response to
adrenalectomy & splenectomy)

FUDLAK, P.; HERMANSKY, F.; DIENSTBIER, Zd.

Evaluation of leukocytic reaction in rats following administration of narcotic dose of urethane. Chekh. fiziol. 4 no.4:430-437 1955.

1. Interne Klinik, Prag. Statistische Verarbeitung: Mag. nat. V. Maly. Institut fur Organisation des Gesundheitswesens, Prag.

(URETHANE, anesthesia and analgesia,

eff. on leukocyte count responses to various experiments)

(LEUKOCYTE COUNT,

eff. of urethane anesth. on responses to various experiments)

(ANESTHESIA,

urethane, eff. on leukocyte count responses to various experiments)

HERMANSKY, F.; PUDLAK, P.; DIENSTBIER, Z.

Effect of adrenalectomy and splenectomy on leukocytic changes following narcotic dose of urethane in rats. IV. Neurohumoral regulation of leukocyte count. Cesk. fysiол. 4 no.4:455-459 22 Oct 55.

1. Interni klinika lek. fak. KU, Praha Statisticke zpracovani MCMat. V. Maly, Ustav pro organisaci zdravotnictvi, Praha.

(ADRENAL GLAND, effect of excision,

leukocyte count in urethane anesth.)

(SPLEEN, effect of excision,

on leukocyte count in urethane anesth.)

(URETHANE, anesthesia and analgesia,

eff. on leukocyte count, eff. of adrenalectomy & splenectomy on reactivity)

(LEUKOCYTE COUNT,

eff. of adrenalectomy & splenectomy in urethane anesth.)

PUDLAK, P.; HERMANSKY, F.; DIENSTBIER, Z.

Experience with blocking of leukocytic reaction in rats following narcotic dose of urethane. V. Neurohumoral regulation of leukocyte count. Cesk. fysiол. 4 no.4:460-466 22 Oct 55.

1. I. interni klinika lek. fak. KU, Praha. Statistické zpracování MgMat, V. Maly, Ústav pro organisaci zdravotnictví, Praha.

(LEUKOCYTE COUNT,

eff. of hypophysectomy & heparin in urethane anesth.)

(PITUITARY GLAND, effect of excision,

on leukocyte count in urethane anesth.)

(URETHANE, anesthesia and analgesia,

eff. on leukocyte count, eff. of hypophysectomy & heparin on reactivity.)

(HEPARIN, effects,

on leukocyte count in urethane anesth.)

HERMANSKY, Frantisek, MUDr

Morphology of megaloblastic anemia. Cas. lek. cesk. 94 no.4;
78-83 21 Jan 55.

1. Z I Kliniky chorob vnitřních, předn. prof. Dr. Milos Netoušek.
(ANEMIA, HYPERCHROMIC
morphol.)

Hermanovsky, F.

✓ The hemostatic effect of sodium 1-naphthylamine-4-sulfonate. F. Hermanovsky, H. Spánková, and M. Mlejnková (I. klin. chorob vnitřních, Prague). *Časopis Léků Čechy* 94, 1129-33 (1955).—Sodium 1-naphthylamine-4-sulfonate, in doses of 10 ml, 10% soln., was injected intravenously. It shortened the clotting time by an av. of 20-28% within 2 hrs. following administration. The bleeding time varied irregularly during the same period. The shortening of the clotting time cannot be attributed to an increase of thromboplastin or factor VII in the blood, since prothrombin consumption did not increase. The clinical effect in hemorrhagic conditions is not consistent.

J. M. Hain

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Problems of Pathology. Tumors

U-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 32537

Author : Hermensky Frantisek, Possnorova Vera, Pudlak Pavel,
Dienstbier Zdenek, Sterba Otokar.

Inst : ~~Not Known~~ ON LAST PAGE...

Title : The Influence of Preliminary Exposure and Splenectomy in the
Development of Transplanted Mouse Leukemia.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. onkol., 1956, 3, No 4, 305-312

Abstract : Mice of the scmo line were administered intraperitoneally
with a six-week ♀ C57bl(78) per 0.1 ml of homogenate of leu-
kemic liver. They performed the splenectomy 4-6 days, exposure
(200 r) for 18-20 hours before the introduction of the homo-
genate. Average continuation of life in the ♀ controls 18.45
days, during splenectomy 25.2 days, during exposure 15.45 days.
In mice exposed earlier than the others, a significant in-
crease of the general leukocyte count was observed, in spite
of the fact that after exposure leukopenia set in. Fifteen
days after transplantation, the number of leukocytes in them

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Problems of Pathology. Tumors

U-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 32537

comprised on the average 230 thousand in 1 mm³, with 87 thousand in the control. In those animals where splenectomy occurred, the number of leukocytes is higher (900 thousand) than in the controls. With the increase of the number of leukocytes in the blood of animals of all groups, many polymorphic lymphoblasts were observed. The average weight of the liver in relation to the general weight of the animal in the mice undergoing splenectomy was 12.5 g%, in those exposed 8, in the controls 9.943 g%. In the animals undergoing splenectomy, the increase of lymph nodes is more strongly expressed.

*INST: KARLS-UNIVERSITÄT, I. MEDIZINISCHE KLINIK UND INSTITUT FÜR
HÄMATOLOGIE UND PLUTRANSFUSION, PRAGA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA*

Card : 2/2

HERMANSEK, Frant., MUDr.; PUDLAK, Pavel, MUDr.; MLEJNKOVA, Miroslava;
SPANKOVA, Helena

Unusual cases of hemorrhagic states from the group of so-called
hypothromboplastinamias. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.7:182-187 17 Feb 56.

1. Z I. kliniky chorob vnitruich KU, prednosta prof. MUDr.
M. Netousek.

(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS,
hypoprothrombinemia.(Cs))

(PROTHROMBIN, deficiency,
hypoprothrombinemia (Cs))

HEERMANSKY, Frantisek, MUDr.

~~supra~~ Diagnosis of bone marrow hypoplasia. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.16:
425-431 20 Apr 56.

1. Z první kliniky chorob vnitřních, předn. prof. dr. M.
Netoušek.

(BONE MARROW, diseases
hypoplasia, diag. (Cs))

PUDLAK, P., MUDr.; HERMANŠKY, Fr., MUDr.; DONNER, L., MUDr.

Treatment of bone marrow hypoplasia. Cas. lek. česk. 95 no.16:
431-434 20 Apr 56.

1. Z I. kliniky chorob vnitřních Karlovy university v Praze, pred.:
prof. MUDr. Miloš Netoušek a z II. kliniky chorob vnitřních Karlovy
university v Praze, pred. prof. MUDr. Antonín Vancura.

(BONE MARROW, diseases
hypoplasia, ther. (Cs))

HERMANSKY F

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Tumors

U-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Bicl., No 6, 1958, No 27797

Author : ~~Hermansky, F.~~ Zackova, Z., Possnerova, V.

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Inhibitory Effect of the Viral Infection of Lymphatic
Choriomeningitis on Lymphatic Leukemia in Mice.

Orig Pub : Casopis lekaru ceskych, 1956, 95, No 49, 1364-1367.

Abstract : This is a report on results of the three series of experiments on the injection of lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus into the mice that had been infected, intraperitoneally, with lymphatic leukemia. The inoculation with virus performed on the 11th-12th day after the transplantation of leukemia prolonged the survival of some animals, led to inhibition of leukocytosis and to a less pronounced infiltration of the spleen as compared with the control animals.

Card : 1/1

HERMANSKY, Frantisek

Significance of splenic puncture in splenomegaly. Neoplasma, Bratisl.
4 no.3:248-262 1957.

1. I. Medizinische Klinik der Karls-Universität, Praha.
(SPLENOMEGALY, diag.
needle biopsy of spleen)

HERMANSKY, Frantisek.

Significance of bone changes in diseases of hemopoietic tissues
in adults. Cesk. roentg. 11 no.2:77-85 June 57.

1. Interni klinika, prednosta prof. Dr. M. Netousek.

(BONE AND BONES, pathol.

in dis. of hemopoietic tissues in adults (Cs))

(BONE MARROW, dis.

bone changes in dis. of hemopoietic tissues in adults (Cs))

HRODEK, Otto; HERMANŠKY, František; SPANKOVÁ, Helena; MLEJNKOVÁ, Mirka

Clinical aspects and diagnosis of hemophilia. Cas. lek. česk.
96 no.7:203-207 15 Feb 57.

1. Dětská klinika v Praze, přednosta prof. MUDr. J. Houstek, a I.
interní klinika v Praze, přednosta prof. MUDr. M. Netoušek.
O. H., Praha 2, Sokolská 2.

(HEMOPHILIA

clin. aspects & diag. (Cs))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and
Pathological). Blood. Blood Coagulation.

T-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 74679

Author : Hermansky, F., Vitek, J., Rossnerova, V.

* Inst : -

Title : Circulating Anti-Coagulant of the Antithromboplastin Type
During Congenital Syphilis.

Orig Pub : Casop. lekaru ceskych, 1957, 96, No 31, 993-998.

Abstract : No abstract.

* VYZKUMNA LABORATOR PRO ~~PRO~~ PATHOLOGICKOU KREVETORAY A JATER
PRI I INTERNI KLINICE KU, PREDNATA PRIF. DR. M. NETUSEK F.H.
PRAMA 2, U NEMOCNICE 2.

Card 1/1

FRIEDMANN, Bedrich; HERMANSKY, Frantisek

Auto-immunization in acquired hemolytic anemia. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.34:
Lek. veda zahr. 169-176 22 Aug 58.

1. I. Interni klinika Karlovy university. Prednosta: prof. dr. Milos
Netousek.

(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC, immunology,
auto-immune acquired, review (Cz))

HERMANSKY, F.; FRIEDMANN, B.

On the myelofibrotic syndrome. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.36:1128-1135
5 Sept 58.

1. Vyzkumna laborator pro patofysiologii krvetvorby a jater pri I.
interni klinice, prednosta prof. Dr. M. Netousek.

(BONE MARROW, dis.

myelofibrosis, clin. & pathol. correlation (Cs))

HERMANSKY, F.; POSSNEROVA, V.

Importance of stainable iron in the bone marrow. Cas. lek. cesk. 97
no.36:1139-1146 5 Sept 58.

1. Vyzkumna laborator pro patofysiologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. in-
terni klinice KU, prednosta prof. Dr. Milos Netousek.

(IRON, metab.

stainable iron in bone marrow, diag. significance (Cz))

(BONE MARROW, metab.

iron, stainable, diag. significance (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/11 Physiology Nov 59

5241. SERUM LACTIC DEHYDROGENASE ACTIVITY IN MICE WITH TRANS-PLANTED LEUKAEMIA WITH RESPECT TO CALORIC RESTRICTION AND RESISTANCE - Hermanský E., Volek V. and Pössnerová V. Lab. for Haematol. and Liver Dis. I. Med. Clin., Charles Univ., Prague - NEOPLASMA 1959, 6/2 (125-131) Graphs 3

In mice of the strain C57 black, into which leukaemia had been transferred, one group received food ad libitum, and the other group a restricted amount of food. In the first group no difference in the course of the disease was found as compared to controls, whereas in the second group the leukaemia was markedly inhibited. The lactic dehydrogenase activity reached the same level in the same time in the ad-libitum fed and the normal animals. In the animals on a restricted ratio the same level of lactic dehydrogenase activity was reached in a longer period. In the strain C57 black a natural resistance was observed in 10-20% of the animals. In these the lactic dehydrogenase level sank to normal values after an initial rise. (XVI, 2, 5)

HERMANSKY, F.: VITEK, J.

"Inactivation of tissue thromboplastin by means of serum under different conditions"

Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 59, Unclass

HERMANSKY, F.; FRIEDMANN, B.; VITEK, J.

On the problem of thrombocytopathies and pseudohemophilia. Cas.
lek.cesk. 98 no.49/50:1537-1544 4 D '59.

1. Laborator pro patofysiologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. interni
klinice KU v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. M. Netousek.
(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS)
(BLOOD PLATELETS)

HERMANSKY, F.; POSSNEROVA, V.

The influence of restricted intake of food with varying protein content on the course of transplanted mouse leukaemia. Neoplasma, Bratisl. 7 no.2:153-160 '60.

1. Research Laboratory for Hematology and Liver Diseases, First Medical Clinic, Prague, CSR.

(LEUKEMIA nutrition & diet)

(PROTEINS nutrition & diet)

HERMANSKY, F.

Physiological inhibitors of blood coagulation. Cas.lek.cesk. 99
no.5:140-146 29 Ja '60.

1. Laborator pro patofysiologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. interni
klinice v Praze, reditel prof. MUDr. M. Netousek.
(ANTICOAGULANTS)

FRIEDMANN, B.; HERMANSKY, F.; BROUSIL, J.; VOPATOVA, M.

Survival of the erythrocytes in leukemia determined with radiochromium-Cr51. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.7/8:208-212 19 '60.

1. I. interni klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. M. Netousek, Laborator pro patofysiologii krevetvorby a jater pri I. interni klinice KU v Praze, reditel prof.dr. M. Netousek, Ustav pro lecarskou fyziku KU v Praze, prednosta doc.dr. Z. Dienstbier, Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze v Praze, redited prof. dr.J. Horejsi.

(ERYTHROCYTES)

(LEUKEMIA blood)

(CHROMIUM radioactive)

HERMANSKY, Fr.

Etiopathogenic problems and therapeutic progress in leukemia. Cas.
lek.cesk.99 no.38:1189-1194 16 S'60.

1. Laborator pro patofysiologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. interni
klinice, prednosta prof.dr. V.Hoenig.
(LEUKEMIA)

FRIEDMANN, B.; HERMANSKY, F.; BROUSIL, J.; VOPATOVA, M.

Erythrocyte survival in leukemia, determined by radiochromium
C R⁵¹. Rev.Czech.M. 6 no.2:118-125 1960.

1. First Medical Clinic, Charles University, Prague. Director:
Professor V. Hoenig, M.D. Laboratory for the Pathophysiology of
Haemopoiesis and the Liver, at the First Medical Clinic, Charles
University, Prague, Director: Professor V. Hoenig, M.D. Institute
for Medical Physics, Prague, Director: Doc. Z. Dienstbier, M.D.
Institute for Haematology and Blood Transfusion. Director:
Professor J. Horejsi, M.D.

(ERYTHROCYTES)

(LEUKEMIA blood)

(CHROMIUM radioactive)

HERMANSKY, Frantisek

Inhibitors of tissue and blood thromboplastin. Acta univ. carol. [Med]
no.1:3-32 '61.

1. Laborator pro patofysiologii krevetvorby a jater pri I interni
klinice fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy, prednosta
prof. dr. V. Hoenig.

(THROMBOPLASTIN antag)

HERMANSKY, F.; ENGLIS, M.; PITHA, J.; POSSNEROVA, V.

Atypical reticulomyelosis following the administration of calf DNA to newborn mice C57Bl. Neoplasma 8 no.5:463-470 '61.

1. Research Laboratory for Hematology and Liver Diseases, 1st Medical Clinic, 1st Institute of Pathological Anatomy, Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

(DESOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID toxicol) (LEUKEMIA exper)

HERMANSKY, Fr.; SMETANA, K.; POSSNEROVA, V.

Role of cytochemical investigation methods in pathophysiology of the leukocytes. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.10:289-295 10 Mr '61.

1. Laborator pro patofysiologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. int. klinice v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig a histologicky ustav KU v Praze, prednosta akademik J. Wolf.

(LEUKOCYTES metab)

XI

2

HEJMANSKÝ, F., MU Dr; PUDLÁK, Pavel, MU Dr.

Laboratory for Pathophysiology of Blood Building and Liver with the First Internal Medicine Clinic -- Prague (Laboratoř pro patofyziologii krevetvorby a jater při I. interní klinice -- Praha); Chief: V. HOENIG, Prof. Dr; Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion -- Prague (Ústav hematologie a krevní transfúze -- Praha); Chief: J. HOŘEJŠÍ, Prof. Dr.

Prague, Praktický lékař, No 24, 1962, pp 1009-1012

"Current Review of Hemocoagulation and Hemostasis."

SMETANA, K.; HERMANSKY, F.; POSSNEROVA, V.

Nucleolar coefficient and glycogen content of lymphocytes in chronic lymphadenoses. Neoplasma 9 no.6:549-554 '62.

1. Institute of Histology, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague; Laboratory of Pathophysiology of the Haemopoietic System and Liver, First Department of Medicine, Charles University.

(LEUKEMIA LYMPHOCYTIC) (CELL NUCLEUS)
(LYMPHOCYTES) (GLYCOGEN)

HERMANSKY, F.; HRODEK, O.; HERMANSKA, Z.; VITEK, J.; KASTILOVA, B.

Antithrombin activity in the neonatal period. Cas. lek. cesk. 101
no.39:1173-1177 28 S '62.

1. Laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater pri I interni
klinice fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr.
V. Honig. II detska klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze,
prednosta prof. dr. J. Houstek Ustredni hematologicka laborator
fakultni nemocnice v Praze, prednosta MUDr. M. Suchan.
(THROMBIN) (INFANT NEWBORN)

SMETANA, Karel; HERMANSKY, Frantisek; ARIENT, Miloslav

Studies on the ultrastructure of human eosinophilic leukocytes in peripheral blood. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.42:1265-1268 19 0 '62.

1. Laborator elektronove mikroskopie Vyzkumneho ustavu experimentalni terapie, reditel doc. dr. O. Smahel. Histologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze prednosta akademik J. Wolf. Laborator pro patofyziologii jater a krvetvorby pri I. interni klinice KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig. Hematologicke oddeleni Ustredni vojenske nemocnice, Praha-Stresovice.

(EOSINOPHILS)

HERMANSKY, F.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HERMANSKY, F., MD; DONNER, L., MD.

1. Laboratory of Pathophysiology of Krvetvorba ? and Liver 6E the First Internal Medicine Clinic of the Faculty of General Medicine of Charles University (Laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. int. klinice fak. vseob. lek. KU), Prague; 2. Second Internal Medicine Clinic (II interni klinika), Prague (for all)

Prague, Prakticky lekar, No 5, 1963, pp 182-186

"Control of Anticoagulant Treatment."

BEDNAR, Blahoslav; BRAUN, Alexandr; HEFMANSKY, Frantisek; STEJSKAL, Josef;
TRAPL, Jiri.

Atypical reticuloses. Acta Univ. Carol. [med.] (Praha) 9 no.2:
101-104 '63

1. I. patologickoanatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi
University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: prof. MUDr. B.Bednar);
Laborator pro patofysiologii krvetvorne soustavy a jater fakulty
vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (vedouci: prof.
MUDr. V.Honig) a II. dermatovenerologicka klinika fakulty vse-
obecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: prof.
MUDr.J.Obrtel).

SMETANA, K.; HERMANSKY, F.

A contribution to the knowledge of the ultrastructure of
leukaemic lymphocytes. Neoplasma 10 no.4:405-411 '63.

1. Department of Pharmacology and Biochemistry, Baylor University
College of Medicine, Houston, U.S.A., Laboratory of Electron
Microscopy, CSAV, Laboratory of Haematology and Liver Diseases
First Medical Clinic, Charles University, Prague, CSSR.
(LYMPHOCYTES) (LEUKEMIA) (MEASLES)
(CELL NUCLEUS) (PATHOLOGY)

BEDNAR, B.; HUBMANSKY, F.

Anatomical basis for vascular pseudohemophilia in albinos.
Sborn. lek. 66 no.10:281-288 O '64.

1. Hlavuv I patologickoanatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarskvi
University Karlovy v Praze, (prednosta prof. dr. B. Bednar, DrSc) a
Laborator pro patofyziologii krevetvorne soustavy a jater fakulty
vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (vedouci prof. dr.
V. Hoenig, DrSc).

HERMANSKY, F.; HRODEK, O.; POSSNEROVA, V.

A contribution to the problem of cytological diagnosis and classification of haemoblastoses. Neoplasma 10 no.5: 513-532 '63.

1. Laboratory of the pathophysiology of Blood and Liver Diseases, First Medical Clinic, FGM, Charles University and Second Paediatric Clinic, P.F. Charles University, Prague, CSSR.

*

HERMANSKY, F.; HERMANSKA, Z.; VITEK, J.; KASTILOVA, B.

On the problem of the level of antithrombin activity. Sborn lek.
65 no.1:8-20 Ja '63.

1. Laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. interni klinice
fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta
prof. dr. V. Heonig Ustredni hematologicke Laboratore fakultni
nemocnice v Praze 2, prednosta MUDr. M. Suchan.
(FIBRINOGEN) (BLOOD COAGULATION FACTORS) (THROMBIN)

HERMANSKY, F.; DONNER, L.

New method of evaluating the results of Quick's test. Comments
on the article by O. Quadrat and K. Masek. Cas. lek. cesk. 103
no. 7:188 14 F'64

*

HERMANSKY, F., HERMANŠKA, A.; PRASÍLOVÁ, O.; KASÍLOVÁ, B.

On the behavior of coagulation inhibitors in chronic hepatopathies.
Čas. lek. česk. 103 no.45:1237-1241 6 N '64.

1. Laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater při I. interní klinice fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy University v Praze, (prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig) a Ústřední hematologické laboratorě fakultní nemocnice v Praze 2 (vedoucí MUDr. M. Suchan).

HERMANSKY, F.; LADKOVA, V.

On the problem of sudanophilia and lipids in the blood and bone marrow cells. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.41:1122-1124 15 6 '65.

1. Laborator pro patofyziologii krevetvorby a jater pri I. interní klinice fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy University v Praze (reditel prof. dr. V. Hoenig, DrSc.).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HERMANŠKY, F; PUDLAK, P.

1. Laboratory for Pathophysiology of Blood and Liver of the First Internal Medicine Clinic of Charles University (Laborator pro patofysiologii krvetvorby a jater při I. vnitřní klinice KU), Prague; 2. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion (Ústav hematologie a krevní transfuze), Prague

Prague, Vnitřní Lekarství, No 8, 1964, pp 783-788

"Familial Haemorrhagic States."

HERMANSKY, Ladislav, ing., PITUCHA, Radomir

Crane control by cam switches in suspended panel. Elektrotechnik
20 no.1.26-27 Ja '65.

1. KSB, Branch Enterprise Uhersky Brod (for Hermansky).
2. Nova hut Klementa Gottwalda National Enterprise, Ostrava-
Kuncice (for Pitucha).

...KVALITA, ...
...KVALITA, ...

Control of cranes by cam switches at the suspension
panel. Elektrotechnik 19 no.4:100-102 Ap 1964.

1. Kralovopolska strojirna National Enterprise, Brno,
Branch in Uherske Hradiste.

HERMANSKY, Ladislav, inz.

New electric drives for the traveling gear of bridge cranes.
Elektrotechnik 17 no.10:283-285 0 '62.

1. Slovacke strojirny, Uhersky Brod.

HERMANSKI, MIROSLAV

✓ Isolation and purification of basic antibiotics. Jísel
Hoffman, Zdeněk Severa, and Miroslav Hefmanský. Czech.
84,708, Nov. 1, 1953. Fermentation medium (1 l.) contg.
232 streptomycin (I) units/ml. was filtered. The filtrate was
stirred 30 min. with 1.5 kg. powder. C and filtered by suction.
The cake was extd. 5 times with 4 l. of 2% HCl. The com-
bined filtrates were adjusted with solid NaHCO₃ to pH 0.8
and filtered to yield a soln. contg. 500 I units/ml. This soln.
was successively shaken with 4 l. Bu acetate (2 + 1 + 1)
contg. 500 g. Na dibutylphthalenesulfonate divided in the
same ratio. The combined exts. were treated with 100 ml. of
50% soln. of pyridine sulfate in MeOH, stirred vigorously 10
min., and after standing for 20 min., the lower phase contg.
MeOH soln. of I sulfate was sepd. The extn. was repeated
4 times yielding at the end 411 ml. of thick yellowish liquid
which was poured into 4 l. MeOH. The pptd. I weighed 23.8
g. and assayed 460 units/mg. Repptn. from water with Me-
OH gave 16 g. white product which assayed 610 units/mg.

L. I. Určanský

3

HERMAN,SKY, Miroslav

✓ Removal of hypotensive substances from streptomycin solution. Josef Hoffman, Jiřina Čapková, Miroslav Herman, and Zdeněk Severa. Czech. 84,709, Nov. 1, 1958. Crude streptomycin sulfate (10 g., 475 units per mg.) with a content of hypotensive substances corresponding to 1700 γ histamine (I) was dissolved in 50 ml. water. After adding 3.3 g. powd. silica gel (II) the pH of the mixt. was adjusted to 7.5 with 10% NaOH and stirred 1 hr. It was filtered off and washed with water. The combined filtrates were adjusted to pH 6.0 with dil. H_2SO_4 and lyophilized. The product contained 0.2 γ I activity per 100 mg.

L. J. Urbánek

HERMANSKY, MIROSLAV

chem ✓ Preparing sparingly soluble salts of penicillin with organic amines. Jitka Vondrášková and Miroslav Hermanský, Czech. 84,711, Nov. 1, 1955. The invention described yields suspensions of penicillin (I) salts with crystals of uniform size (20-80 μ) showing a definite prolonged effect after hypodermic injection, the formation of troublesome crystal aggregates being prevented. 1-Ethylpiperidine salt (25 g. of I G in 100 ml. water and 13.5 g. procaine-HCl in 25 ml. water added with vigorous stirring at 5-10° to 0.3 g. procaine-I G crystals (20-80 μ) in 100 ml. water and 8 ml. BuOH in such a way that both components are always present in the reaction vessel in an equimolar ratio (approx. 1% excess of procaine), the mixt. stirred 10 min., the procaine-I G filtered off, washed with water, and dried in vacuo yields 94% product. L. J. Urbánek

HERMANSKY, MIROSLAV

✓ Streptomycin preparation for oral use. Miloš Herold, Josef Hoffman, and Miroslav Heřmanek. Czech. 85,580, Feb. 15, 1956. The combination of streptomycin (I) with bile acids yields preps. showing good therapeutical results, notably a diminished no. of I-resistant strains. A soln. of 0.73 g. dihydro-I sulfate in 5 ml. H₂O was neutralized with a satd. soln. of Ba(OH)₂. After removing BaSO₄, the filtrate was treated with 1.4 g. cholic acid dissolved in 6 ml. H₂O. The mixt. was heated to 40°, filtered, and the filtrate lyophilized to give 1.83 g. dihydro-I cholate.

L. J. Urbánek

17(0)

AUTHOR: Heřmanský, M., Doctor

SOV/30-59-1-35/57

TITLE: Announcement

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 1, pp 121 - 121 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A symposium on antibiotics will be held in Prague from May 17-23, 1959. foreign representatives will participate. The symposium will be divided into 3 sections: 1) Biosynthesis problems of antibiotics, 2) Scientific pathophysiological bases of curative application of antibiotics, 3) Problems of fermentation technology and utilization of antibiotics for non-medical purposes. For information apply to: Doctor M. Heřmanský, Výzkumný ústav antibiotik Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov (Scientific Research Institute of Antibiotics). Roztoky u Prahy, Czechoslovakia.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov (Scientific Research Institute of Antibiotics)

Card 1/1

SMAHEL, O.; HEROLD, M.; HERMANSKY, M.; VICEK, V.; Technicka spoluprace:

A: Necaskova.

Effect of ascorbic acid on the absorption of potassium salts of phenoxymethylpenicillin. (Considerations on a new peroral penicillin preparation "fenaskopen"). Cas. lek. cesk. 99 no. 28: 865-867 8 J1'60.

1. Interni katedra Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru v Praze, prednosta doc. MUDr. O. Smahel, Vyskumny ustav antibiotik v Praze, reditel doc. inz. M. Herold.

(PENICILLIN pharmacol.)

(VITAMIN C pharmacol.)

HERMANSKY, M., Dr.Mr.

Stability of fungicidin stored under various conditions. Cesk. farm.
14 no.6:329-332 Ag '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav antibiotik, Roztoky u Prahy. Submitted November 27,
1964.

L 38416-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/ETI
 ACC NR: AP6019922 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0012/66/000/001/0077/0084 35
 AUTHOR: Hermansky, Vojtech-- Grahmanskí, V.; Kruml, Jiri--Kruml', I.
 ORG: Research Institute of Electrotechnical Ceramics, Hradec Kralove
 (Vyzkumny ustav elektrotechnick keramiky)
 TITLE: Notes on thin nickel layers 6
 SOURCE: Silikaty, no. 1, 1966, 77-84
 TOPIC TAGS: thin nickel layer, heat treatment, autocatalysis, reduction
 ABSTRACT: An investigation of nickel electrodes made by autocatalytic reduction from hypophosphite baths was undertaken with an electron microscope, a light microscope, and a high-temperature microscope. Due to the particular phosphorus content, these layers differ in structure and properties from pure nickel layers; heat treatment involves processes which limit the applicability of these layers in thin-layer elements and circuits. Above all, the processes include changes of structure and of the geometrical dimensions of the layers. On the basis of the investigations of heat-treated thin nickel layers made by autocatalytic reduc-

Card 1/2